

# PRESIDENT THREATENS TO SEND TROOPS INTO WEST VIRGINIA MINING DISTRICT

## ARGUMENTS PRESENTED STRIKING AT RATES IN TARIFF

### UNLESS WARLIKE PROCEEDINGS CEASE BY THURSDAY NOON HE WILL PROCLAIM MARTIAL LAW

Brigadier-General Bandholtz Ordered Back to the District to Watch Situation.

(By The Associated Press)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—President Harding, in a proclamation late today, commanded all persons engaged in "unlawful and insurrectionary proceedings" in the West Virginia coal fields to disperse and retire peacefully to their homes before noon of Thursday, September 1.

Unless there is prompt compliance, the administration let it be known that martial law would be declared and Governor Morgan's appeal for federal troops granted.

Meanwhile, Brigadier-General H. H. Bandholtz, who made a preliminary investigation around the Mingo district last week, was ordered back to West Virginia to watch the situation and advise the war department how the proclamation was received. In a report made public yesterday at the white house, General Bandholtz expressed the opinion that the state authorities had made "only feeble attempts" to restore order.

The proclamation was issued by the president after a day of conferences with Secretary Weeks, General Bandholtz and Major General Harbord, assistant chief of staff.

A West Virginia delegation, headed by Senator Sutherland, was also in conference with the president and Secretary Weeks and strongly urged the immediate dispatch of troops to the scene of trouble.

The intimation was given by administration officials that if troops were sent there would be an adequate force and that "there would be no child's play."

The text of the president's proclamation follows:

"Whereas, It is provided in the constitution of the United States that the United States will protect such state in the union, on application of the legislature, or of the executive when the legislature cannot be convened, against domestic violence; and

"Whereas, by the law of the United States in pursuance of the above it is provided that in all cases of insurrection in any state or of obstruction to the laws thereof, it shall be lawful for the president of the United States on application of the legislature of such state or of the executive when the legislature cannot be convened to call forth the militia of any other state or states or to employ such part of the land and naval forces of the United States as shall be judged necessary for the purpose of suppressing such insurrection and causing the laws to be duly executed; and

"Whereas, the legislature of the state of West Virginia is not now in session and cannot be convened in time to meet the present emergency, and the executive of said state under section four of article four of the constitution of the United States and the laws passed in pursuance thereof, has made due application to me in the premises for such part of the military forces of the United States as may be necessary and adequate to protect the state of West Virginia and the citizens thereof against domestic violence and to enforce the due execution of the laws; and

"Whereas, it is required that whenever it may be necessary, in the judgment of the president to use military forces of the United States for the purpose aforesaid, he shall forthwith, by proclamation command such insurgents to disperse and retire peacefully to their respective homes within a limited time;

"Now, therefore, I, Warren G. Harding, president of the United States, do hereby make proclamation and I do hereby command all persons engaged in said unlawful and insurrectionary proceedings to disperse and retire peacefully to their respective abodes on or before 12 o'clock noon of the first day of September, 1921, and hereafter abandon said combination and submit themselves to the laws and constituted authorities of said state;

"And I invoke the aid and co-operation of all good citizens thereof to uphold the laws and preserve public peace.

"In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

"Done at the city of Washington, this thirtieth day of August, in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-sixth."

While some disquieting reports reached here during the day from West Virginia officials, there was apparent a feeling among government officials that the people commanded by the president to return to their homes would do so and that Thursday noon would see a restoration of order, which would make the presence of troops unnecessary. At the same time, however, there was a firm determination on the part of the administration to meet any serious situation that might arise.

"We shall cross the bridge when we get to it Thursday noon," was the way an official expressed it, "but we hope and believe that troops will not be needed."

### MINERS' OFFICIALS WILL AID IN EFFORT TO PRESERVE ORDER

(By The Associated Press)

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Aug. 30.—The officials of the West Virginia United Mine Workers will do everything in their power to see that the orders of President Harding as contained in the proclamation are carried out. This statement was made by William Petty, vice president of District 17, when informed of the president's action. Mr. Petty was in charge of the mine workers' office in the absence of President Keeney, who could not be located.

### HUNGARIAN TREATY HAS BEEN SIGNED

American and Hungarian Representatives Sign the Peace Treaty at Budapest.

(By The Associated Press)

BUDAPEST, Aug. 30.—The treaty of peace between the United States and Hungary was signed here yesterday afternoon by Foreign Minister Banfi and Grant Smith, United States commissioner here.

The treaty was signed in the palace occupied by the American mission at 6 o'clock. After the signatures were affixed Mr. Smith and Minister Banfi shook hands cordially. Mr. Smith voiced the satisfaction of the United States that satisfactory relations between the two countries had been re-established. Replying, Minister Banfi said the conclusion of peace would considerably strengthen the friendship already existing between the two nations.

The peace treaty signed in Budapest brings to an end the technical state of war between the United States and the countries formerly constituting the Central empire of Europe. On Wednesday, last, a treaty was signed in Vienna by representatives of the United States and Austria and the following day a convention was executed in Berlin between the United States and Germany.

No details of the peace accord entered into with Austria have yet been made public, but it is understood that both the Austrian and Hungarian conventions follow closely the lines of the treaty with Germany, which was made public the day of its signature.

### TAMPA SHOP CRAFTS REJECT WAGE AWARD

Refused to Accept Railroad Labor Board's Decision—May Go on Strike

(By The Associated Press)

TAMPA, Aug. 30.—Members of the local Federation of Shop Crafts of the Seaboard Air Line system after a lengthy session tonight voted almost unanimously to reject the Labor board's recent award, and it is understood will go on strike within the next few days. Other shop organizations are planning similar meetings, it is reported.

### VIRGINIA DEMOCRATS ELECT JAMES' SUCCESSOR

(By The Associated Press)

RICHMOND, Va., Aug. 30.—Representative Henry Delaware Flood, of the Tenth Virginia district, was tonight unanimously elected chairman of the state democratic committee to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Representative Rorer A. James, of the Fifth district. Women members of the committee were accorded equal privileges with the men, and a resolution was adopted giving them a voice and a vote in all deliberations of the body in the future.

### AVIATOR POIRES WINS FRENCH MICHELIN CUP

PARIS, Aug. 30.—Aviator Poires, in a flight of 5,000 kilometers (about 3,113 miles), today, won the Michelin cup of 20,000 francs in added money. The flight included 15 landings in various cities in France. The time of the flight was 37 hours and 14 minutes. The late Wilbur Wright was the first winner of the cup.

### Former Service Men Reinforce Deputy Sheriffs Now Guarding Border Near Logan

(By The Associated Press)

LOGAN, W. Va., Aug. 30.—Extraordinary preparations went forward today and continued tonight following reports of a gathering of armed men at Jeffery in the adjacent county of Boone.

Reported estimates of the number vary from hundreds to thousands. Lack of telephone communication with Jeffery precluded confirmation of figures.

Fearing that the men would cross the hills to the Logan county side companies of former service men were being formed today to reinforce detachments of deputy sheriffs and state police now guarding the border. In this little town, the county seat, a battalion drilled throughout the afternoon. Additional forces of former soldiers were reported to be coming from Welch and McDowell.

No word has been received from Adjutant-General John H. Charnock, who left Charleston today on a special train for the "district of uncertainty" on the east slope of Spruce Fork ridge, separating Logan county from Boone.

For the first time since the Logan and McDowell men took up arms to repel a possible invasion a newspaperman today was permitted to view part of the defense works on the Logan county side. These defenses were those of McDowell men guarding the state highway leading from Logan to Jeffery. Sheriff "Bill" Batfield, commanding the McDowell contingent this morning made a tour of inspection. He traveled by automobile and on his return to Logan expressed himself as being satisfied with the morale of his deputies.

The road leads through one of the wildest sections of the southern West Virginia mountains. On the tour the sheriff frequently stopped in front of hillside homes. In most instances the occupants came to the door whereupon Sheriff "Bill" introduced himself and assured the dwellers that the McDowell men were their friends and that even more forces could be obtained from his county if necessary.

Upon his return to Logan from Mill Creek and Peck's Creek the first and second lines of defense, respectively, Sheriff Batfield was informed that Governor Morgan had requested him to call more McDowell deputies into Logan. He immediately made arrangements to have additional forces brought here.

Other roads leading from Logan into Boone county are guarded by state troops, under command of Captain J. R. Bruckus, summoned from Mingo and by Logan deputies and volunteers commanded by Sheriff Don Chafin.

While everything was reported quiet on the Logan side today, advice indicate much restlessness on the part of the armed band just across the ridge.

A special train, one coach of which was loaded with arms and ammunition, arrived here at 7 o'clock tonight, coming from Charleston. The munitions were guarded by deputies.

After being unloaded, the munitions were taken to the court house where the men began cleaning the weapons. In the meantime armed guards were thrown around the building and no one but constituted authorities were permitted to enter.

It was expected that during the night guns and ammunition would be placed in automobile trucks and taken to the border line over the same road that today were traversed by similar vehicles carrying supplies to the guards on the Logan side of the ridge.

Scores of mountain men and others from the lowlands, armed with rifles, pistols and Browning guns, patrol the roads over which the trucks passed.

The approach of nightfall brought with it increased tenseness and additional men were sent from here to the hills to reinforce the border patrol. Those in command expressed the opinion that if the men across the line were aware of the fact that injured men of federal troops was a possibility, September 1, an attempt might be made to cross tonight.

Women of the town were "doing their bit" preparing and serving food, coffee, and other necessities to arriving reinforcements.

Four hundred and seventy additional McDowell men arrived on a special train at 9:30. Included in the detachment were two physicians and three nurses. The detachment was moved from Welch to Mallory in automobiles.

(Continued on Page Two)

### INSURANCE COMPANY LIKELY TO LAND IN HANDS OF RECEIVER

Has Written Strike Insurance for Thirty Industries in Forty States.

### HEAVY LOSSES FROM PRINTERS' STRIKE

Many of the Policy Holders Are Members of United Typothetae of America.

(By The Associated Press)

BALTIMORE, Aug. 30.—A receiver for the Employers' Mutual Insurance and Service company, which has written strike insurance for 30 industries in 40 states, was asked today in the Baltimore city circuit court by a commissioner appointed by the court, headed by Thomas J. Keating, insurance commissioner for Maryland.

While the company officials declare that the concern is not insolvent, the commissioner's report states that the liabilities of the company exceed its assets by \$1,000,000, and probably considerably more.

"Leroy Lane, assistant to the president and a director of the company, said organized labor has been fighting the company since its formation and that if a receivership is declared the labor forces will have scored an important victory over the employers.

The large losses which the company has sustained, company officials said, are due principally to the printers' strike for the 44-hour week in various parts of the country, as a large proportion of the policy holders are employing printers connected with the United Typothetae of America. The president of that organization, William Green, of New York City, heads the advisory board of the company. Officials of the company say that the examining board of the investigating committee have over valued the claims due against the company on account of the tendency of many employers to exaggerate their losses. The court today issued an order that receivers would be appointed unless the company files a bill showing cause to the contrary before September 8.

### GERMANY PAID BILLION GOLD MARKS TO ALLIES

(By The Associated Press)

BERLIN, Aug. 30.—Announcement was made today by Otto von Glase-napp, vice president of the Reichsbank, that Germany has paid a billion gold marks due to the allies on August 31. He added that the Reichsbank had been obliged to take 68,000,000 marks in gold dollars and other foreign monies from its gold reserves which are now on the way to New York.

### HIRSCHFIELD DIDN'T MURDER ERZBERGER

Suspected Man Denies That He Knows Anything of Death of German Politician

(By The Associated Press)

BERLIN, Aug. 30.—Gottwig Hirschfeld, for whom the police had been searching on suspicion that he might have some knowledge concerning the assassination of Matthias Erzberger, came to Berlin today and informed the state attorney that he had nothing to do with the shooting of the former vice chancellor. Thereupon the police permitted the man to go. Hirschfeld some time ago tried to murder Herr Erzberger. He was sent to prison, but was released recently owing to ill health.

One of the two men arrested in Heidelberg on suspicion that they knew something regarding the details of the assassination of Erzberger, has attempted to commit suicide, according to the Achnupfadenblatt.

### TENNESSEE OFFICIALS HOLD MURDER SUSPECT

(By The Associated Press)

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Aug. 30.—G. M. Woolsey was picked up here today by the police and is being held as a suspect in connection with the killing of Sheriff John W. Robertson, of Pierce county, Ga., Tuesday, a week ago. The man admits being in Pierce county on the day of the killing.

He bears numerous bruises and scratches on his body. He claims he came from Pierce county to the Florida line in two days in an automobile with a stranger. Neither asked each other's name. The Waycross authorities have been notified.

### READY TO CONSIDER INVITATION TO PARTICIPATE IN CONFERENCE TO AID UNEMPLOYMENT PROBLEM

American Federation of Labor Pledges Full Support to Movement to Alleviate Suffering of the Workingmen of the Country, Instructing President Gompers to Notify Council.

(By The Associated Press)

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 30.—Organized labor is ready to consider any invitation from the government to participate in a conference with a view of solving the unemployment situation. Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor announced today at the closing session of the federation's executive council.

"Such a conference," he declared, is "not opposed when the workers of the country are suffering from unemployment and there is no work in sight."

Mr. Gompers declined to state what co-operation organized labor would give such a conference, but indicated that it would have the federation's full support.

He said the council today discussed the proposed conference and adopted a motion instructing him to notify the council members of an invitation was received from the government to participate in such a meeting. The council will then take action accordingly he added.

Mr. Gompers announced that efforts would be made within the next sixty days to bring about the reaffiliation of the Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees and Railway Shop Laborers with its membership of 200,000.

The council today also sent out an appeal to all the state legislatures with the exception of Ohio, asking those bodies to adopt or amend their workmen's compensation laws to correspond with the Ohio state workmen's compensation act. State federations and local bodies were also asked to co-operate in obtaining the necessary legislation for such laws.

The council, which has been in session for more than a week, adjourned to meet in Washington on November 14, but Mr. Gompers was instructed to call a special meeting before that time if necessary.

in accordance with a wish Coll often had expressed to his wife.

LONDON, Aug. 30.—A memorial service for the victims of the ZR-3, which will be attended by representatives of the king, of the British army and navy air forces and the American forces here, has been arranged by the air ministry for September 7. The service will be held in Westminster Abbey.

The air ministry in making the announcement today said it hoped it would be possible to throw open a portion of the abbey to the general public. It added that naval honors would be accorded the American victims of the disaster when the caskets containing their bodies are placed on board the cruiser Dauntless at Plymouth for the voyage to the United States.

It is said here that the body of Lieutenant Commander Emory Coll, of Marietta, Ohio, will be buried at sea.

### CORONER'S JURY HOLDS CLEARWATER DOCTOR FOR MURDER OF MISS TURNER

(By The Associated Press)

CLEARWATER, Fla., Aug. 30.—A verdict that Miss Virginia Turner died as the result of a criminal operation performed by Dr. I. J. Belcher was returned by a coroner's jury here early tonight. Dr. Belcher was released on bond of \$10,000 for preliminary hearing next Tuesday.

A charge of manslaughter was placed against Dr. Belcher following the inquest.

The coroner's jury came to the con-

clusion that the operation was the direct cause of the young woman's death. Dr. Belcher has steadfastly refused to make a statement beyond a denial of his guilt, and did not testify at the inquest today.

Local officials continued their investigation tonight and expected other arrests soon.

Miss Turner's body was found in Booker's creek last Saturday. There was a knife wound in the heart and one arm had been broken.

Without the duty, he said, the in-

On the question of duties on fish, a difference of opinion was voiced by the home producers and the importers, although some New England fishing interests favored a low import tax.

The Alaskan industry protested against any change from the house rates, the claim being made by Dan Sutherland, Alaskan delegate in the house, that the bill taxed everything but salmon man used in their business but gave them only moderate protection on results of their labors. His argument was supported by A. W. Thomas of Boston, head of a Prince William Sound company who declared that the rate of 1 1/2 cents a pound on herring barely met the high transportation costs, which he had to bear in delivering fish in New York in competition with the Scandinavians.

Without the duty, he said, the in-

On the question of duties on fish, a difference of opinion was voiced by the home producers and the importers, although some New England fishing interests favored a low import tax.

The Alaskan industry protested against any change from the house rates, the claim being made by Dan Sutherland, Alaskan delegate in the house, that the bill taxed everything but salmon man used in their business but gave them only moderate protection on results of their labors. His argument was supported by A. W. Thomas of Boston, head of a Prince William Sound company who declared that the rate of 1 1/2 cents a pound on herring barely met the high transportation costs, which he had to bear in delivering fish in New York in competition with the Scandinavians.

Without the duty, he said, the in-

On the question of duties on fish, a difference of opinion was voiced by the home producers and the importers, although some New England fishing interests favored a low import tax.

The Alaskan industry protested against any change from the house rates, the claim being made by Dan Sutherland, Alaskan delegate in the house, that the bill taxed everything but salmon man used in their business but gave them only moderate protection on results of their labors. His argument was supported by A. W. Thomas of Boston, head of a Prince William Sound company who declared that the rate of 1 1/2 cents a pound on herring barely met the high transportation costs, which he had to bear in delivering fish in New York in competition with the Scandinavians.

Without the duty, he said, the in-

On the question of duties on fish, a difference of opinion was voiced by the home producers and the importers, although some New England fishing interests favored a low import tax.

The Alaskan industry protested against any change from the house rates, the claim being made by Dan Sutherland, Alaskan delegate in the house, that the bill taxed everything but salmon man used in their business but gave them only moderate protection on results of their labors. His argument was supported by A. W. Thomas of Boston, head of a Prince William Sound company who declared that the rate of 1 1/2 cents a pound on herring barely met the high transportation costs, which he had to bear in delivering fish in New York in competition with the Scandinavians.

Without the duty, he said, the in-

On the question of duties on fish, a difference of opinion was voiced by the home producers and the importers, although some New England fishing interests favored a low import tax.

The Alaskan industry protested against any change from the house rates, the claim being made by Dan Sutherland, Alaskan delegate in the house, that the bill taxed everything but salmon man used in their business but gave them only moderate protection on results of their labors. His argument was supported by A. W. Thomas of Boston, head of a Prince William Sound company who declared that the rate of 1 1/2 cents a pound on herring barely met the high transportation costs, which he had to bear in delivering fish in New York in competition with the Scandinavians.

Without the duty, he said, the in-

On the question of duties on fish, a difference of opinion was voiced by the home producers and the importers, although some New England fishing interests favored a low import tax.

The Alaskan industry protested against any change from the house rates, the claim being made by Dan Sutherland, Alaskan delegate in the house, that the bill taxed everything but salmon man used in their business but gave them only moderate protection on results of their labors. His argument was supported by A. W. Thomas of Boston, head of a Prince William Sound company who declared that the rate of 1 1/2 cents a pound on herring barely met the high transportation costs, which he had to bear in delivering fish in New York in competition with the Scandinavians.

Without the duty, he said, the in-

On the question of duties on fish, a difference of opinion was voiced by the home producers and the importers, although some New England fishing interests favored a low import tax.

### SIX MORE PERSONS KILLED WHEN RIOTS AT BELFAST ARE RENEWED

(By The Associated Press)

BELFAST, Aug. 30.—Six persons were killed today during the renewed rioting in the city and many others were wounded, some of them seriously. Numerous cases of gunshot wounds are under treatment in the hospitals.

During the day in the factory districts there was considerable fighting, especially this afternoon, when the shipyard workers on the way home, passing through York street, came un-

der the guns of snipers. The sniping operations continued in this district until late in the evening, and there was desultory firing in the center of the city.

In the course of the evening persons who had to use trams became so nervous that they lay upon the floors of the cars in order to avoid possible bullets.

Up to tonight there had been eight deaths as a result of the rioting.

### FEDERAL PROHIBITION OFFICER IN ATLANTA IS CHARGED WITH MURDER

(By The Associated Press)

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 30.—A warrant charging murder was sworn out here today against Henry Sapphire, a federal prohibition agent, who shot and killed R. L. Peak, of East Point, Ga., in a local hotel early today.

The warrant, taken out by H. Y. Peak, a brother of the dead man, prob-

ably will be served tomorrow, it was said, and then federal officials are expected to take steps to transfer the case to the federal courts. Police took no action against Sapphire on the strength of statements by him and others that Peak was armed and was killed while resisting arrest on a charge of violating the prohibition law.

### OLD MAN AND A CHILD KILLED BY AN AIRPLANE

(By The Associated Press)

MADRID, Aug. 30.—Two persons, an old man and a child, were killed by an airplane piloted by Carlos Greco here yesterday. The aviator was compelled to make a forced landing because of engine trouble and struck the two victims. Greco himself was not injured.

### SIEGE IS PROCLAIMED NEAR FORLIM POPOLI

(By The Associated Press)

LONDON, Aug. 30.—A dispatch to the London Times from Rome, dated Monday, says a state of siege is reported to have been proclaimed near Forlim Popoli, five miles east of Forlì, where one person was killed and ten others wounded during disorders between republicans and socialists.

### ENGLISH DELEGATES URGE A DOWNWARD REVISION ON STEEL

Higher Rates on Flour and Mill Feed Are Sought by Domestic Milling Interests.

### OPINIONS DIFFER AS TO DUTIES ON FISH

Claim That High Tariff on Fish Would Increase Cost of Living to Poor.

(By The Associated Press)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—Representatives of industries of two countries presented arguments before the senate finance committee today striking at rates in the chief Fordney tariff bill. From England came a delegation to urge revision downward of rates on high speed steel, higher rates on flour and mill feeds were sought by domestic milling interests and representatives of the fishing industry appeared both to defend and denounce import taxes on their products.

Claims of the flour millers, submitted by L. E. Moses of Kansas City, Mo., president of the Southwestern Millers' League, and A. L. Goetsmann of Minneapolis, president of the Millers' National Federation were for rates which would be compensatory for the twenty-five cents a bushel duty on wheat. Unless the flour duty was made practically double the house rates, they agreed, the duty on wheat would bring no good effect.

Mr. Moses asserted that the milling industry was making no profits and that its position in the business world would be more perilous without the protective duty.

"If you can give us rates, which will keep us running," he said, "We can and will furnish the people of the United States flour at the cheapest price of any people on earth. If you force us to run only part of the time, your flour price will be higher and the consumer will pay and the producers market will be disturbed and lowered and he will lose. I won't predict what will happen to the mills themselves if we have to close our plants part of the time."

On the question of duties on fish, a difference of opinion was voiced by the home producers and the importers, although some New England fishing interests favored a low import tax.

The Alaskan industry protested against any change from the house rates, the claim being made by Dan Sutherland, Alaskan delegate in the house, that the bill taxed everything but salmon man used in their business but gave them only moderate protection on results of their labors. His argument was supported by A. W. Thomas of Boston, head of a Prince William Sound company who declared that the rate of 1 1/2 cents a pound on herring barely met the high transportation costs, which he had to bear in delivering fish in New York in competition with the Scandinavians.

Without the duty, he said, the in-

On the question of duties on fish, a difference of opinion was voiced by the home producers and the importers, although some New England fishing interests favored a low import tax.

The Alaskan industry protested against any change from the house rates, the claim being made by Dan Sutherland, Alaskan delegate in the house, that the bill taxed everything but salmon man used in their business but gave them only moderate protection on results of their labors. His argument was supported by A. W. Thomas of Boston, head of a Prince William Sound company who declared that the rate of 1 1/2 cents a pound on herring barely met the high transportation costs, which he had to bear in delivering fish in New York in competition with the Scandinavians.